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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/526,184	01/03/2006	Yoshitsugu Morita	71,051-003	7050
	7590 08/18/201 IOWARD ATTORNE	EXAMINER		
450 West Fourt	h Street	WESTERBERG, NISSA M		
Royal Oak, MI 48067			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
		1618		
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			08/18/2010	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)	
10/526,184	MORITA ET AL.	
Examiner	Art Unit	

	Nissa W. Westerberg	1010	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence add	ress
THE REPLY FILED <u>02 August 2010</u> FAILS TO PLACE THIS AF	PPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR	ALLOWANCE.	
1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on application, applicant must timely file one of the following rapplication in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appe for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 C periods:	replies: (1) an amendment, affidavi al (with appeal fee) in compliance	t, or other evidence, w with 37 CFR 41.31; or	hich places the (3) a Request
a) The period for reply expiresmonths from the mailing	date of the final rejection.		
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Adno event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire la	iter than SIX MONTHS from the mailing	date of the final rejection	on.
Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (I MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f		FIRST REPLY WAS FI	LED WITHIN TWO
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date of have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extrumer 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ension and the corresponding amount of the corresponding a	of the fee. The appropria nally set in the final Offic	ate extension fee e action; or (2) as
NOTICE OF APPEAL	" OF OFF 44 OF	"I I - 1/1 I - / / / /	6.11
 The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in compl filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exter Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed with the NEWENTON. 	sion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of the	
AMENDMENTS			
 The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, be They raise new issues that would require further cor 	,		cause
(b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below	•	L below),	
(c) They are not deemed to place the application in bett appeal; and/or		ducing or simplifying t	ne issues for
(d) ☐ They present additional claims without canceling a c	orresponding number of finally reje	ected claims.	
NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).			
 The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.12 		mplia <mark>nt Amen</mark> dment (l	PTOL-324).
5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):			
 Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be all non-allowable claim(s). 	·	•	_
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) [how the new or amended claims would be rejected is prov The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed:		l be entered and an e	xplanation of
Claim(s) objected to:			
Claim(s) rejected: <u>1,3-5,8-10 and 12-15</u> . Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: <u>6,7 and 16-19</u> . <u>AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE</u>			
8. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but	hefore or on the date of filing a No	ntice of Anneal will n ot	he entered
because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).			
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to or showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary	vercome <u>all</u> rejections under appea	ıl and/or appellant fail	s to provide a
10. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER	n of the status of the claims after er	ntry is below or attach	ed.
 The request for reconsideration has been considered but <u>See Continuation Sheet.</u> 		condition for allowan	ce because:
12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)		
13. Other:			
/Michael G. Hartley/	/Nissa M Westerberg/		
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 1618	Examiner, Art Unit 1618		

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: Claim 1, 3 - 5, 8 - 10 and 12 - 15 were rejected under 35 USC 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicants regards as the invention. This rejection is MAINTAINED for the reasons of record set forth in the Office Action mailed June 2, 2010 and those set forth below.

Applicant argues that chemical art is an unpredictable one with a certain level of unpredictability, especially in regard to a distribution of reaction products based on different condition. Attention is directed to example 4 and the Examiner was able to understand the claim clearly enough to issue additional rejections. These arguments are unpersuasive. It is unclear from the claim construction is the use of components (a) and (b) as the starting materials are sufficient to meet the limitation of linear organosilicon polymer of diorganosiloxane units and alkylene units as alkylene units can refer to both -CH2- in a saturated chain and unsaturated C=C bonds. While there is uncertainty in precisely defining reaction products, particularly for polymers, Applicants can clarify if using recited component (a) and (b) to form the component (A) in any manner is sufficient. Examples can serve to illustrate particular embodiments of the claims but are not limiting of claim scope. When there are multiple possible interpretations of a claim that renders the metes and bounds unclear, a rejection under 112, 2nd paragraph can be made. When art is found that reads on at least one of interpretation, art rejections are applied in order to further compact prosecution. Thus, the application of art rejections does not preclude the rejected claims from also being indefinite.

Claims 1, 3 - 5, 8 -1 0 and 12 - 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dalle et al. (US 6,013,682) in view of Lochhead et al. (Cosmetics and Toiletries 1993) and Drake et al. (US 5,270,424). This rejection is MAINTAINED for the reasons of record set forth in the Office Action mailed June 2, 2010 and those set forth below.

Applicant request clarification regarding Dalle et al. teaching component A when as acknowledged on p 6, the monomer of Dalle only used 2 carbons. The polymeric backbone of diorganosiloxane units and alkylene units is taught by Dalle. The Drake reference teaches the use of other dienes - 1,4-pentadiene and 1,5-hexadiene that provide the longer alkylene units provided by the diolefins of the Markush group (b) of claim 1 that will react to triple bonded SiH groups to produce siloxy terminated polydimethyl siloxane groups with additional carbon atoms as compared to the vinyl terminated siloxanes of Dalle.

The Dalle patent relies on organosilicon material to react with polysiloxanes but such organosilicon materials merely having vinyl groups are different from the diolefins claimed for the present invention. Dalle fails to teach or suggest the use of materials other than those that include silicon atoms within their own structure. The Examiner's reliance of the Drake patent in error to remedy this deficiency. While Drake teaches the reaction of silicon component with SiH grouped with dienes but focuses on chlorosilanes rather than diorganopolysiloxanes. Even if one skilled in the art would refer to the teachings of Drake, they would clearly choose chlorsilanes in combination with diene rather than the diorganopolysiloxanes with dienes as claimed. These arguments are unpersuasive. The diolefins are part of the starting materials used to prepare the actual polymer component. The same type of reactions are used in examples 1 - 3 of Dalle et al as are used in, for example practical example 1 of the instant specification, to prepare the diorganosiloxane and alkylene unit backbone polymer. The process described by Drake provides alternate monomer to the dimethylvinylsiloxy terminated polydimethyl siloxane that is used as the first ingredient in the examples of Dalle. All of the compounds of Drake contain at least a triple bonded-SiH group and the nature of additional substituents not critical (col 2, ln 40 - 47) and the presence of such substituents is not excluded by the instant claims which only require silicon-bonded hydrogen atoms at the two ends of the molecular chain. As set forth in the middle paragraph of p 7 of the previous Office Action, the inclusion of longer hydrocarbon units between the diorganosiloxane units alter the physical properties of the polymer backbone that is prepared.

Applicants also argue that the Examiner has not provided any articulated reasoning as to why one would make such a substitution in the manner described as to for what intended use and the desired properties. These arguments are unpersuasive. Three properties of the polymers were set forth including polymeric backbone flexibility, inter- and intramolecular interactions and hydrophobicity/hydrophilicity characteristics. These polymers are used in a wide variety of products and depending on the particular product being formulated and the other ingredients present, a single polymer will not meet the needs to formulate the wide variety of compositions and particular compositions within each type. The polymer backbones with alternative length -CH2 linker segments will that required variability/

While Applicant notes that Lochhead does not remedy the deficiencies of the Dalle et al. and Drake et al. patents, no specific arguments in regard to this reference is presented.

Claims 1, 3 - 5, 8 - 10 and 12 - 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dalle et al., Lochhead and Drake as applied to claims 1, 3 - 5, 8 - 10 and 12 - 15 above, and further in view of Gee (US 4,602,878). This rejection is MAINTAINED for the reasons of record set forth in the Office Action mailed June 2, 2010 and those set forth below.

While Applicant note that the '878 patent does not remedy the deficiencies of the Dalle et al. and Drake et al. patents, no specific arguments in regard to this reference is presented. Therefore this rejection is maintained for the reasons set forth above.

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